So in CA's modernization law (<u>Bill Text - SB-239 Infectious and communicable diseases: HIV and AIDS: criminal penalties.</u>) below is how convictions under the HIV sex crime were taken care of. I think you could take the same approach with any of the HIV crimes – but the sex work crimes are less fact specific –and remember that in CA taking care of those convictions was reaching 95% of all convictions.

There are two parts – expunging them from people's records. And then for those still serving sentences – letting them petition to get out sooner.

There may be other examples – so let me know if you want us to look into this any further.

Best,

Brad

SEC. 13.

Section 1170.21 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

1170.21.

A conviction for a violation of Section 647f as it read on December 31, 2017, is invalid and vacated. All charges alleging violation of Section 647f are dismissed and all arrests for violation of Section 647f are deemed to have never occurred. An individual who was arrested, charged, or convicted for a violation of Section 647f may indicate in response to any question concerning his or her prior arrest, charge, or conviction under Section 647f that he or she was not arrested, charged, or convicted for a violation of Section 647f. Notwithstanding any other law, information pertaining to an individual's arrest, charge, or conviction for violation of Section 647f shall not, without the individual's consent, be used in any way adverse to his or her interests, including, but not limited to, denial of any employment, benefit, license, or certificate.

SEC. 14.

Section 1170.22 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

1170.22.

- (a) A person who is serving a sentence as a result of a violation of Section 647f as it read on December 31, 2017, whether by trial or by open or negotiated plea, may petition for a recall or dismissal of sentence before the trial court that entered the judgment of conviction in his or her case.
- (b) If the court's records show that the petitioner was convicted for a violation of Section 647f as it read on December 31, 2017, the court shall vacate the conviction and resentence the person for any remaining counts.
- (c) A person who is serving a sentence and resentenced pursuant to subdivision (b) shall be given credit for any time already served and shall be subject to whatever supervision time he or she would have otherwise been subject to after release, whichever is shorter, unless the court, in its discretion, as part of its resentencing order, releases the person from supervision.

- (d) Under no circumstances may resentencing under this section result in the imposition of a term longer than the original sentence, or the reinstatement of charges dismissed pursuant to a negotiated plea agreement.
- (e) Upon completion of sentence for a conviction under Section 647f as it read on December 31, 2017, the provisions of Section 1170.21 shall apply.
- (f) Nothing in this and related sections is intended to diminish or abrogate the finality of judgments in any case not falling within the purview of this section.
- (g) A resentencing hearing ordered under this section shall constitute a "post-conviction release proceeding" under paragraph (7) of subdivision (b) of Section 28 of Article I of the California Constitution.
- (h) The provisions of this section apply to juvenile delinquency adjudications and dispositions under Section 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code if the juvenile would not have been guilty of an offense or would not have been guilty of an offense governed by this section.
- (i) The Judicial Council shall promulgate and make available all necessary forms to enable the filing of petitions and applications provided in this section